TO BE OPENED TO-NIGHT.

ABBEY'S THEATRE READY, BUT NOT FINISHED.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW AND HANDSOME PLAYHOUSE-A STAGE WITH EVERY KNOWN APPLIANCE.

The new Abbey's Theatre, at Broadway and Thirty-eighth-st., was opened for a private inspection yesterday afternoon, and the first opportunity is given for an extended and authentic description of the house. The exterior, which has for some time been practically finished, is familiar to everyody who has passed up and down Broadway of ate. As a matter of record, it may be repeated that it is six stories high, is built of Indiana limestone and buff brick, with polished granite columns, and occupies a lot measuring 98 feet 3 inches in Broadway, and 140 feet 2 inches in Thirty-eighth-The architects are J. B. McElfatrick & Son.

The interior of the theatre is extremely handespecially the proscenium arch and the parts near it. The prevailing color throughout is grayishgreen—sea green, the decorators call it. This is seen in so light a tint that it is scarcely possible tell what it is on the front of the balconies and the boxes, where it is relieved with gold decorations in scroll designs. Darker tones of the same color are seen in the draperies of the boxes. There are six boxes on each side of the stage, two on the orchestra floor, three on the balcony and one the orenestra moor, three on the barcony and one level with the gallery. This last is not especially useful as a box, and is chiefly decorative in its purpose. The upholstering on the orchestra floor is of about the same tint as the box draperies. The chairs are wider than usual, and are covered with tapestry of a handsome design. On the backs of the s are chains for hanging coats, instead of the usual wires.

THE STAGE NOT LARGE, BUT CONVENIENT. The proscenium arch is, of course, richly decorated in harmony with the box and balcony fronts. On the sounding board above it is a fine piece of decorative figure painting, in light and harmonious colors. The orchestra pit is sunk below the stage after the Bayreuth manner, and in the middle run far back, giving a space for the musicians much larger than is usual except in houses designed ecially for opera There are three curtains. The one to be used at the beginning and the end of the play is of plain dark-green baize, the classical play is of plain dark-green baize, the classical color and the classical material for the purpose. The act drop—to use the usual term; it is not really a drop in this case—is of pale green tapestry, adorned at the bottom with silver cords and silver fringe. Instead of falling it closes from the sides and meets in the middle. The third curtain is of asbestos, according to the usual requirements. The house is carpeted with the customary green.

The stage itself is a remarkably fine one in everything except size, and in that respect it is not altogether deficient. It is 72 feet wide and 40 feet deep. This last is its weak point, as it could be wished for some purposes that it was a little deeper. The riggling floor is seventy-two feet from the floor of the stage, and there is a space of some tweive feet under the stage. The proseenium arch is thirty-six feet wide and thirty-six feet high. The stage is of the sectional sort, with every equipment of the most recent invention and design for producing effects, and is in this respect as good as any in the city. The lighting has been attended to with especial care. Much depends on this in modern stage management, and at this theatre it is promised that surprising things shall be done. The lighting of the house is also attractive. A pretty effect is produced by pendant lamps under the balcony. Both gas and electricity are used and both are fully controlled by a switchboard on the stage. color and the classical material for the purpose

THE DECORATIONS IN THE LOBBY. One of the prettiest parts of the house when the ecoration is done will be the main lobby, opening on Broadway. The main entrance will be closed with heavy doors of bronze relief work. At the left of the lobby as one enters the theatre is the left of the lobby as one enters the theatre is the box office, with a front of marble and onyx. On the other side is a handsome fireplace. The floor is of mosaic tiles. The ceiling is divided into small square panels, with a rosette in relief in each one and an electric light at each intersection of the dividing bars. The walls are not yet decorated, but there will be four panels, with handsome designs in imitation of tapestry, representing the four scasons. There is another entrance in Thirty-eighth-st., covered as far as the curb. This, of course, is especially planned for persons coming in carriages.

in carriages.

Work was still going on in the theatre vesterday. The carpeting was not quite done, and there was still a trille of decorating in the auditorium unfinished. The house will be ready for its first auditorium to the complete in some parts it will not be quite complete in several days. Tonight Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry will play "Becket." Mr. Irving attended to a scene rehearsal of the play on the stage last night to make sure that everything would go smoothly.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

WESTERN LINES IN HARMONY.

Chicago, Nov. 7 .- One of the most harmonious and expetitious meetings ever held by Western fines took place to-day. The Eastern Committee of Western Passenger Association convened and the streets. cleared its docket of all the business upon it, leaving clear sailing for the next two months at all events. A resolution was adopted providing for the better conduct of rate meetings. Heretofore the delay practised at those meetings has frequently resulted in much inconvenience, embarrassment and loss to the roads through want of proper manageloss to the roads through want of proper management at the meetings. The resolution adopted today provided for the chairman of the General Assoclation taking charge of the meetings and prescribing
rules for their conduct. He will fix an hour for
them to begin and assess fixes against roads not
represented at the specified time. On the question
of the adoption of a form of certificate for use in
committee territory in connection with meetings for
which reduced rates are authorized, it was decided
that no special form should be adopted, but the
lines might use their own forms provided they incorporated all the requirements of the agreement.

Vice-presidents and traffic managers of the roads
had a conference here to-day for the purpose of
giving formal effect to the agreement arrived at by
the recently formed Trunk Line Committee for
the restoration of freight rates and the governing
of divisions between Chicago and the Missouri
River. The work of the committee has had a most
excellent effect, rates having been better maintained
since October 20, when the informal agreement went
into effect, than for some time previous. The meeting to-day did not complete its work, and will resume its efforts to-morrow.

THE ST. LOUIS BRIDGES CONSOLIDATED.

St. Louis, Nov. 7 .- The articles in regard to the 'modus vivendi" between the Merchants' Terminal Railway and the Eads Bridge Association were filed with the Secretary of State at Jefferson City to-day. The terms of consolidation indicate a clear surrender on behalf of the Merchants' Terminal Company to the Eads Bridge Company, and it is inferred by the terms of contract that the former company's lines, bridges and terminal facilities will be operated by the Eads Company under a joint management. One of the stipulations of the surrender is that the Eads Bridge Company shall purchase 4,834 shares of stock of the Merchants' Terminal Bridge Company and shall also indorse \$6,200,000 of their common stock. This consolidation is looked at in an unfavorable light by the mercantile interests of St. Louis, who fostered and encouraged the building of the St. Louis Merchants' bridge, and the feeling among the wholesale dealers of the city is so intense that it is probable the question of another bridge across the Mississippi River will be agitated. Company to the Eads Bridge Company, and it is

MICHIGAN CENTRAL'S TAXES.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 7.-The last Mickean Leg-Islature passed an act bringing the Michigan Cer tral main line, which was operating and paying taxes under a special charter under the general law for taxation purposes. The company tacitiy agreed to accept its provisions, which it has now officially done, and the tax on the earnings for 183 will be assessed January I under the new law and increased about \$2,000.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Rosalie Allen was married at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Dr. Charles Henry May at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Allen, No. 12 East Sixty-fourth-st. The Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, of the Nineteenth Street Synagogue, performed the ceremony. There was no best man. The ushers were Joseph and Abe Bijour, cousins of the bride, and her two brothers, Henry N. an Walter C. Allen, Miss Birdie Bijour, a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor. The two bridesmaids were the young sisters of the bride—the Misses Carrie and Florine Allen.

Alarge reception followed the ceremony. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. T. F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Allen, Dr. Walter Bensel, the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, Mr. and Mrs. Carence A. Henriques, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jonasson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. I. Wallach, Dr. and Mrs. H. Welr. Kenneth Harden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Drummond, Dr. Herman Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Drummond, Dr. Herman Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Blum. Mr. and Mrs. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. W. Caspary, Mr. and Mrs. H. Coldsmith and Mrs. A. Blum. London, Nov. 7, 275 description of Mrs. Adala.

London, Nov. 7.—The betrothal of Miss Adele Grant to the Earl of Essex was announced to-day. The Earl of Essex and Viscount Malden, whose family name is Capell, was born October 24, 1867. He succeeded his grandfather, the sixth Earl, on September 11, 1892. On July 12, 1882, he married Eleanor, daughter of William H. Harford. She died in 1886. The Earl has one son who will succeed to the title. Miss Grant is a daughter of the late Beach Grant, of New-York, and is well known in New-York, London and Continental society.

The marriage of Miss Lilias, only daughter of Sir

Algernon Borthwick, to the Earl of Bathurst which will take place in this city on November 15, is exciting much interest in London society. The Queen has sent to the bride-elect a handsom silver tea service. Ex-Empress Eugenie has given her a gold-plated tea service. Among her other presents are a heart-shaped casket studded with lewels, from the Duke and Duchess of York, an an Arab horse from her father. Most of the members of the royal family have sent her costly gifts.

BLOODSHED IN CAMDEN.

THE REPUBLICAN DEPUTIES ATTACKED! AT THE POLLS

REVOLVERS, KNIVES AND BLACKJACKS FREELY USED IN AN ATTEMPT TO BEAT BACK WATCHERS FROM THE POLLS-MANY OF

THE VICTIMS IN THE HOSPITAL.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 7.-Just as was feared, the conflict of authority between the Republican deputies sworn in by Sheriff West last night and the Democratic policemen and specials sworn in by the Police Commissioners led to bloodshed to-day. There were innumerable fights, in which pistols, knives and blackjacks were wielded with alarming freedom. The list of injured has been hard to secure, for the reason that the police authorities have kept the true condition as much in the background as possible. So far as is possible to secure names, however, the following is the list of injured:

Samuel Fulmer, No. 812 Chestnut-st., deputy sheriff, shot in the leg. George Banks, No. 1,125 Kaighn-ave., deputy

sheriff, shot in the leg. Frank Swayne, deputy sheriff, shot and cut.

Edward Dreer, deputy sheriff, shot and struck eith a blackiack. Nathan Vandyke, deputy sheriff, Baxter and

Sycamore sts., throat cut. Frank Dobson, deputy sheriff, Centreville, head Isaac McKinley, deputy sheriff, knocked down

and kicked in the head. Samuel Collins, deputy sheriff, Stockton Township, beaten with a blackjack.

Wilson Geary, deputy sheriff, shot in the side, Julia Chambers, No. 706 Chestnut-st., head cut with a razor.

Unknown woman shot in the foot. Michael Kelly, Eighth and Walunt sts., throat

This list is by no means complete, because there were many petty assaults where the injured ones went to their homes. All the rioting has been confined to the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards of this city, and Stockton Township sections, in which negroes and the poorer whites live. The Democrats gave up the First and Second wards of the city and the Republicans abandoned all | First they were asked to vote for Tammany. effort to gain any show in Gloucester City. The county districts, with the exception of one or two townships, were comparatively quiet.

All day long guard has been kept in the 6th Regiment Armory by Captain George West, commanding Company D, and Colonel W. H. Cooper has been kept informed of the status of affairs. The three companies stationed in to vote again they would be arrested. this city were notified to be in readiness for any emergency, and the 160 men and officers comprising them could have been ready to spring into action at thirty minutes or an hour's notice. No one not a member of the regiment was allowed to enter the armory, which had a threatening appearance, sur-

hour's notice. No one not a member of the regiment was allowed to enter the armory, which had a threatening appearance, surrounded by a waiting, anxious crowd.

The Cooper and Homeopathic hospitals, the only two in the city, were overrun all day, and the surgeons were thoroughly tired out. Cases are still arriving, and it is feared that as the count of the vote goes on even more serious results will follow. The City Hall was crowded with Republicans arrested frequently upon filmsy charges of disorderly conduct or drunkenness. Every cell in the lock-up was occupied by from four to six men, many of them bleeding from wounds inflicted by police clubs and blackjacks. Every effort of the Republicans to prevent repeating and other fraudulent voting met with prompt resistance from the Democratic forces. Such methods prevailed as would have put Southern Ku-Kiux to shame. The racetrack was uppermost, and the man who dared make an effort to assert his manhood and prevent its encroachments immediately became a target for abuse. The people were stricken with fear as encroachments immediately became a target for abuse. The people were stricken with fear as the clang of the patrol wagon and the hospital ambulance sounded again and again through

The first fight of the day occurred in what i The first fight of the day occurred in what is known as the "Mackerelville" precinct of the Ninth Ward, at 6 o'clock this morning. Policemen Duffy and John Keefe, and a special policeman, Michael Keefe, all Democrats, were on duty at the division to which Sheriff West had assigned as special deputies Samuel Fulmer, colored; his brother, "Gus" Fulmer; George Banks and one or two others. The policemen ordered the deputies away, but they refused to go contending that they had a right to an ordered the deputies away, but they refused to go, contending that they had a right to approach to within 100 feet of the polling place. The Democrats drew their revolvers and began firing upon the small band of deputy sheriffs and their friends. During the fight Samuel Fulmer was shot in the head. Fulmer's brother was seized by the Democratic policemen and was baddy boaten about the head with a blackjack. Banks, when attacked by the policemen, pulled a blackjack from his pocket instead of using a revolver which he had, but received a bullet in the leg before he could strike a policeman. Deputy Sheriff Edward Dreher was shot and blackjacked, and a woman passing at the and blackjacked, and a woman passing at the time of the assault received in her heel a bullet intended for Dreher. In another part of Camden Deputy-Sheriff

In another part of Camden Deputy-Sheriff Frank Swayne was shot and then cut with a knife, his assailant being a special policeman. Special Deputy Wilson Geary was also shot by a policeman whose name is not known, and Nathan Vandyke, another deputy, was bacily beaten. Frank Dobson, a deputy-sheriff on duty at Centreville, became engaged in a fight with a special policeman and had his head cut. The authority of the special policemen is called into question by lawyers of the city, who say the Police Commission has no power to swear in extra men, the law giving cities one policeman for each 1,000 inhabitants, and Camden has her full quota.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Joseph Alexandre gave an elaborate hunt breakfast yesterday at her beautiful country place, "Clifton Towers," at Arrochar, Staten Island, It preceded the run of the hounds to Tyson's Farms, where the brush was awarded to Mrs. Alexandre, who is one of the best cross-country riders here abouts. Mrs. Alexandre's guests at breakfast, which was served in the large dining-room, in the library and on the open plazzas, were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw, and and arts. Henry Edsail, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Whitin, the Misses Whitin, Mrs. C. G. Dinsmore, Mrs. J. Harper Bon-nel, R. Y. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Outer-bridge, Mrs. F. N. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Schafer, Mrs. George Bonner, Miss Mabel Alex-ander, Mrs. Waterworth, Mrs. E. H. Alexandet. Mrs. F. O. Boyd, Miss Gertrude Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alexandre, Miss Faith McNamee, Miss Jessie McNamee, Miss Bessie Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. U. Irving, R. J. Perkins, R. Scheil Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Brown, H. E. Dunn, Miss Ethel Bonner, Miss Shaw, Francis H. Cabot, Herbert E. Baldwin, J. H. Bonnel, Edward Brown, Otto Ahlman, H. P. Hopkins, Gordon Willis, Lewin H. Thomas, A. B. Thomas, Dr. John Vanderpoel, Dr. Fred. E. Clark, Frank Wiman, Mrs Henry W. Slocum and Miss Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ayrault Hazard yesterday afternoon gave an elaborate hunt breakfast at their home, at Far Rockaway. The meal, which was served at small tables set out in the big hall of Mr. Hazard's house, followed the run of the hounds. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wallach, Baron and Baroness R. De Wardener, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward La Montagne, ir., Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Olney, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Moulton, Mrs. William Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Moulton, Mrs. William Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Farley Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Alden, Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Alden, Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Aldedler on Burtill, Mr. and Mrs. L. Francke, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. Amory G. Hodges, Dr. David L. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop, M. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellot, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chauncey, E. W. Dixon, Miss Dixon, Miss Dixon, Miss Deer, H. Phelps Case, Snermar Evarts, Leonard Jacob, A. D. Henry and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Rand. afternoon gave an elaborate hunt breakfast at their

THE AMBASSADRESS'S NEW USES.

Boston, Nov. 7.-The keel schooner yacht Amba adress, formerly owned by Nathaniel Thayer, has sauress, formerly owned by Nathaniel Thayer, has been sold to R. T. Green, of Boston, to be used for commercial purposes between the United States and the West Indies. The Ambassadress registers 221 tons net, and is said to be the largest sailing yacht. She was built in 1877 at Citv Island, N. Y.

BY BRIBES OR THREATS.

TAMMANY'S DESPERATE EFFORTS TO ROLL UP A BIG MAJORITY. ORRUPTION RAMPANT IN THE HD AND HIL

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS-" HEELERS" AND "TOUGHS" IN COMMAND OF THE POLLING PLACES. The combined languages of the world would

almost fall in supplying words to fairly charactercorruption which was rampant in parts of the lid and IIId Assembly Districts yes Tammany's genius for lawlessness shot out its scintillating rays in a new direction. The Constitutution was entirely disregarded, personal rights were outrageously abused and the laws were

Influence was first used to secure Tammany otes. Where it failed, bribery was tried. Being unsuccessful in either of these methods, the ruffians who swarmed about the polling places, aided by the inspectors, resorted to "buildozing." No ther word will express their actions.

Thousands of Republican votes were thrown out by this gang of rascals. A mere handful se cured their rights by applying to the courts. But thousands of others were frightened by the high-handed way in which things were carried. They were afraid of running against such absolute power as they saw displayed, and refrained from sisting on their right to vote.

Many of them were foreigners, who were un-acquainted with the bullying instincts and prac-ilces of Tammany heelers. But the thieves must have overdone the business. On the assertions of the Tammany inspectors themselves the votes of many election districts in the 11d and 11Id Assembly Districts ought to be thrown out entirely, and the inspectors put where they can do no more

No law which was ever devised by man could prevent fraud when the officers who administered the law are corrupt. Consequently Tammany when hard pressed finds no trouble in defying any law, providing its minions are the officials who are supposed to uphold it. When the law is supposed o be strict they find new methods of evading it. Yesterday they prevented an honest election by telling men who could not be bribed or buildozed into voting a Tammany ticket that they had siready voted, or that some one else had voted in their names. This was carried on extensively in the Hd and Hid Assembly Districts, where the de-fection from Tammany had been large.

METHODS OF TRAINED CRIMINALS. The method was simple as carried out by these trained criminals. The organization of the party is so complete in all its details that those who are put in charge of such a movement as that w to a certainty all the Tammany men in the election district which they superintend.

When those who had not allied themselves with the party of which King Croker is the ruler ap-peared on the street leading to the polling place they were approached by Tammany lieutenants. case of a refusal a bribe was tried openly. This resort having failed, the man was told when he vent to the polling place to cast his vote that he had already voted. If he persisted that he had not and that he had a right to vote he was hustled out of the place. Then all kinds of threats were made. The men were told that they had voted once and if they made any disturbance and tried

They were also told that even if they went to court and secured mandamuses and voted again they would still be liable to arrest and imprisonment for voting twice. A few disregarded these threats and did secure mandamuses from Judge Andrews, in the Supreme Court, who was sitting for that purpose. But these few were only a drop in the bucket. Thousands did not vote at all, being driven away by threats and violence.

HOW ONE SCHEME PAILED.

One case, that of an Italian, Vito Lugiero, of No. 47 Mott-st., was typical. He went to vote in

After securing his ballots and properly folding the one he wished to cast, he handed them to the proper inspectors. They looked at their books. One of them said "All right," and tore off the stubs of the ballots. A guarded cough from another inspector called the attention of the one who had torn off the stubs. Luglero turned his head at the same time the inspector did, and he caught the siy wink which the one who had coughed gave to the one who had the ballots. Then there was great fumbling over the books for a moment. Finally the inspector said: You have voted once."

"I have not. I just came from my home," Luero replied.
"Of course you have, your name is checked off,"

"I insist that I have not voted," protested the

"Naw, you can't see no book," was the reply. Lugiero appealed to the policeman on duty, and sked him to require the inspectors to let him asked him to require the inspectors of the see the books where his name was checked off. The policeman refused, saying that whatever the inspectors said "went." The policeman refused, saying that whatever Lugiero then came to the County Courthouse and secured an order requiring the inspectors to show cause why they should not allow him to

in answer to this the chairman of the board ame down, and with his lawyer, "Tom" Creamer, vent before Judge Andrews. There the chairman aid that some one had already voted on the name t targing. Judge William H. Arnoux, who appeared on f of those who applied for writs, suggested if this was so the inspector must make oath

hat if this was so the inspector. He evi-this appeared to scare the inspector. He evi-tently did not want to make an oath to any such thing as that Judge Andrews tried to get the man to say whether or not he had any reason to believe that Lugiero had in fact voted once be-

ange to say, the inspector had not one word

fore.

Strange to say, the inspector had not one word to say as to any such belief.

Judge Andrews said it was a peculiar state of affairs, but he did not see how one man could be disfranchised simply because some one else had voted in hir name. Falling to get any assertion from the inspector or his counsel, even though neither was under oath, to the effect that they believed Lugiero had voted before, Judge Andrews said he would grant the order.

The inspector and his lawyer again protested that there was no use making an order if the Judge thought the man ought to be allowed to vote. The inspector evidently did not care to swear that he believed even that Lugiero had voted orde.

Lugiero was allowed to vote, and so by the admission of the inspectors there is at least one illegal vote in that district.

But the thinness of the whole scheme is disclosed by the fact that Lugiero was allowed to have a ballot at all. If he had voted once or some one else had voted in his name the inspectors would have discovered that fact when the ballots were given him.

THE SAME TRICK USED ON THE BOWERY. Michael Barry, of No. 317 Bowery, discovered that some one had voted in his name. He secured an order to show cause, and was allowed to vote. Peter Rutter, of No. 189 Mulberry-st., tried to vote in the Thirty-second Election District of the HIII Assembly District, He was told, like the others, that he had voted, or some one had voted in his name. An order to show cause was granted,

in his name. An order to show cause was granted, and he was allowed to vote without a return being made to the writ by the inspectors.

Charles F. Barnes, who is eighty-two years old and has voted ever since he has gained his majority, lives at No. 7 Howery. He tried to vote in the First Election District of the Hid Assembly District. His experience was like that of all the others. Some one had impersonated him, so the inspectors said. It required a writ in this case to secure his rights.

Many other men had practically the same experience. In nearly every case they were allowed to vote on the serving of the order to show cause. It is a significant fact that not one of the inspectors cared to swear that some one else had voted in the name of the man who complained.

OBITUARY.

JULIUS FROEBEL

Zurich, Nov. 7.-Julius Froebel, the well-known writer and statesman, died here to-day. He was a nephew of Dr. Froebel, the founder of the kinder garten system. He was born in Germany, but be-came a Swiss citizen about 1839, and wrote many important political works. From 1859 to 1857 he travelled in California, Mexico and Central America. He married in New-York the daughter of the Count of Armansperg, then Bayarian Minister to the United States. carten system. He was born in Germany, but be

GENERAL SAMUEL J. BRIDGE.

Boston, Nov. 7.—General Samuel J. Bridge died here last night in his eighty-fifth year, General Bridge was born in Dresden, Me., on June 1, 1805. John Bridge, the direct ancestor of General Eridge was supervisor of the first public school in the colwas supervisor of the anst public school in the col-ony, which was afterward named Cambridge. Be-was the leading spirit in the establishment of Har-rard University, in pursuance of the requests and bequests of John Harvard. General Bridge estab-ished himself in Boston as a commission merchant, and in 1841 was appointed principal appraiser of the

port of Boston, an office which he held until 1853. Then he was appointed appraiser-general at San Francisco, where he was head of the whole Pacific Coast department. In 1851 General Bridge retired from public life. To Cambridge he gave a statue of his ancestor, John Bridge, and to Harvard a statue of its founder. In 1859 Harvard conferred the honorary degree of A. M. upon him.

ANOTHER YACHT FOR BRAZIL.

MUCH INTEREST IN THE PLOT TO SINK EL CID.

THE NADA TO BE FITTED UP AS A TORPEDO BOAT-ACTIVE WORK ON THE

OTHER VESSELS. The news of the plot contrived by friends of Admiral Mello for ramming and sinking El Cid aroused much interest downtown yesterday. R. C. Veit and P. H. Wise are well-known tugs, and the question of their ability to sink such a large without being themselves destroyed was warmly discussed. It is generally admitted that the Veit could do so. She has a collision buikhead, which would save her from sinking. The men who President Peixoto did not believe yesterday that such a plot could be successful in any case, but were glad to have been warned of the danger that night await them. El Cid is swifter than either of the tugs named, and can easily avoid them if not taken by surprise.

Mr. Kafer, of the Morgan Iron Works, said yes-terday that El Cid would keep her searchlight in constant operation at night on her way to the south, and that any attempt to approach her would be hotly resisted with shot and shell.

Michael Moran, of the Moran Towing Company

wners of the tugs, said yesterday that he had not eceived any money for them yet. One of the supposed Mello agents had called on him early in the orning, but nothing further had been decided upon, a confirmed the rumor that an agent of Mello as new on the Velt, at Boston, but would not be his name. He confirmed the rumor that an agent of Mello was now on the Veit, at Hoston, but would not give his name.

The crowd of men which has been besieging the office of John H. Quail, shipping agent for Peixton's fleet, was as large as ever yesterday. A few signed articles, but the majority were merely examined as to their qualifications, and their names and addresses taken. The term of service is to be six months. The pay will be \$40 a month for seamen and \$20 for gunners. One month's pay in advance will be given when the articles are signed. Charles R. Flint visited El Cid yesterday morning with C. S. Hushaeli, president of the Destroyer company. Afterward they went on board the steam yacht Nada, which has been purchased for the Brazilian Government, and was yesterday taken to the Ninth-st. pier. The Nada was built at City Island last summer, for Hugh H. Baxter, of Rutlant, Vt. She is \$5 feet long, of \$5 fons displacement, and can make twenty-two knots an hour. She will be fitted up as a torpedo-boat. She cost \$25,000 to build.

The Britannia was placed on the sectional drydock at Pike-st, yesterday, and her hull painted. A second coat will be put on this morning, and she will be taken back to Ninth-st, before noon. Work on her upper works is proceeding rapidly. The Destroyer is still at Erle Hasin.

The work of getting the armored crulser New-York ready for sea service continues at the Navy Yard, but no one on board expects that the vessel will be sent to Brazil. She will be ready for her final acceptance trial in about a month, and will then go to Narragansett Bay for the trial rums.

HE LAUGHS AT THE TUG STORY. MINISTER MENDONCA NOT AFRAID EL CID WILL

BE DAMAGED-FLINT & CO.'S WORK. Washington, Nov. 7 .- Senor Mendonca, Brazilian Minister to the United States, was seen to-day at New-York that agents of Admiral Mello were enleavering to purchase a tug or two for the pose of using them as rams against the steamer El Cid. He appeared somewhat amused at th story, and explained that he believed it grew out of the efforts of Charles R. Flint & Co., agents of the Brazilian Government in New-York, to secure a tog with which to tow the Destroyer to a Brazilian port. The Minister said he had not heard Mello, and as far as the ramming story was concerned, had no fears on that score. He very much the Thirty-seventh Election District of the Hd El Cid, even if the former vessel should, by any

really men-of-war in its navy until a Brazillan commander and crew are shipped."

Mr. Mendonca was asked for his opinion as to the probable length of the period of hostilities, but said he could not say. Mello had all the navy except three or four vessels, and a force of probably 1,66 men. About 1.0% men who had been associated with the revolutionists in the Rio Grande do Sai had endeavored to form a junction with Melio's forces at St. Catherine Island, about hadf-way between Rio Janeiro and the Rio Grande do Sai, but they had been routed by the national troops.

"I see," said the Minister, "that not even Yankee energy and ingenuity can provide a havy on demand, so that it is impossible to say how long the present condition of things may continue."

HATS WHICH IT IS A PLEASURE TO WEAR.

Knox's hats have acquired an extremely high reputation in all parts of the United States. Mr. Knox manufactures and sells them in immense quantities. He is careful that no hat is sent out quantities. He is careful that no hat is sent out from his manufactory or sold at any one of his stores which falls below the high standard which he has always maintained. An advertisement in another column of to-day's Tribune tells of the medals won by the Knox hats at the World's Fair and gives other information of interest to wearers of high-class hats.

TARRASCH THREE GAMES AHEAD

Petersburg, Nov. 7.-Tarrasch opened the eventeenth game of the chess match against Tschigorin with a Ruy Lopez, and scored after fifty-six moves. The score now stands: Tarrasch, 8; Tschi-

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A STORM CENTRAL OFF HATTERAS.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The barometer has risen on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts and generally fallen in the central valleys and from the take region southward to the Gulf and Florida coasts; it has also fallen oring the day north of Montana, and there has been midden fall in the barameter on the North Carolina coast sudden fall in the fortuneter on the North Carollina coast, which indicates the presence of a snown of considerable energy over the Gulf Stream, contral southeast of Hatters, moving northeast. This storm is likely to cause gangerous gales off the Middle Athantic coast, but the dangerous which may be some distance to the eastward of the coast line. There is a second decreasion to the north of Montana, and the barometer is high over the central plateau region and on the New Coast is depression is also forcing over Indian and the state of coast a depression is also forcing over Indian and Mississipped validys and warmer west of the Rocky M. The and in Texas. The weather continues fair, even in the Sout. Atlantic States, where shadeers are reported.

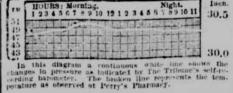
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, Jair weather

ceather; warmer in western portion; east to south winds. There is a stern apparently central southwest of Hat-eras, which is likely to cause dangerous north gules of southeast New-England coast Wednesday nig-For Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair, followed by ineasing cloudiness; cust whitis, For Eastern New-York and Eastern Pennsylvania, the

For Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, the reather will probably continue fair, but become cloudy in outlern New-York, bries, and high northeast winds off account; warmer in Northern New-York.

For New-Yersey, Delaware, Mayjani, Virginia and the district of "plumbia, cloudy, followed by air in the finger; foral rains on the inherliate coast; cast winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, local showers; attends winds. For Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio, fair; south For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, southeast winds; slightly warmer in Central New-For Indiana, fair; south winds; slightly warmer.



Fibune Office, Nov. 8, 1 a. m .- Fair, mild weather prevailed beare, Nov. 8, 1 a. m. Fair, mind weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between i3 and 51 degrees, the average (47%) being % lower than on Monday and 8% lower than on the corresponding lay last year. The weather to-day will probably be fair, though be-coming overcast. "TREASON TRIUMPHANT."

DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL'S EMPHATIC WORDS. THE BROOKLYN EAGLE, DENOUNCES THE

GRAVESEND OUTRAGES MOST VIGOROUSLY-THE FIGHT ONLY JUST BEGUN-IT WILL BE CARRIED TO A SUCCESSFUL

ISSUE-" INFERNAL SCOUN-DRELS" WILL GET THEIR DESERTS.

From yesterday's Brooklyn Eagle. This is civil war. It is successful repenton. It is treason triumphant. It is fraud of elections reduced to a system and sustained by everyth which goes by the name of government in this county so far, except the higher judiciary, and that has been defled and trampled under foot. Law is as really overthrown in this county to-day as the authority of the United States was overthrown in Charleston harbor on April 19, 1861, when Sumter was fired on, and as it was throughout the South for four years, until the Rebellion was put down. Brooklyn contains nine-tenths of the population and, we suppose, four-fifths of the ter-ritory of Kings County. The Mayor of Brooklyn has submitted himself to the votes of his fellowcitizens. The Democratic machine nominated a full list of local officers and of candidates for county places to be filled this year.

Not the Mayor and not one of the candidates and not one of the controllers of the machine has said one word against this civil war in Gravesand, done one thing to uphold the hands of the Supreme Court in its endeavor to secure justice, or-der, freedom and honest elections there and elsewhere throughout this city, whose registration in many cases has been tainted by fraud. Whatever be the result of to-day's contest, the criminal and senting silence of these men will be to their growing shame, so long as they walk our streets, go to our churches, are seen in our theatres or travel on our railroads, until they are carried from their homes to their graves. Their children should be ashamed of the names of their fathers, and we shall be surprised if, in the near future, many of them do not ask leave of the Legislature to change the appellations by which they are now known

Of course this rebellion will be put down. Of course the so-called vote of Gravesend will be ef-fective for nothing. Either the result will be so onclusively against the criminals that they have committed their crime in vain or the election of any men to place by any majority depend-ent on the vote of Gravesend will be declared null and void on contests instituted by defrauded competitors. Kings County is to-day either revolutionizing its moral conditions by the rebuke of this machine, or the proceeding now going on and called an election, if its results depend on the vote of Gravesend, will be but the prelude to lawsuits

by which those results will be set aside.

Beyond this, the rebellion there has exposed its perpetrators to pains and penalties of prosecution civil and criminal, that will be relentlessly carried on. We know that our renders smile at the words 'eriminal prosecutions," when political malefactors are the guilty and when the District-Attorney's office of Kings County and the present Governor of the State of New-York stand the one in initial and the other in final official relation to these prose-

They have a right to smile. The District-Attorney of Kings County temporarily left the stump to make, let us in pity hope, an enforced appear ance for these wretches in court. The Governor of the State of New-York, the crimes of these wretches having been accomplished, issued a proclamation against further crimes to men, his makers, and, if they so will, his unmakers, who had gorged themselves to satisty, in sheer gluttonous surplusage of

Nevertheless, these prosecutions will go on successfully and to the end. Involved in them may be the capture of the District-Attorney's office by the

cerned, had no fears on that score. He very much doubted, he said, the efficiency of a ram upon left Cat, even if the former vessel should, by any means, succeed in reaching the latter.

The Minister was asked whether or not there was anything in the action of Film & Co., as agents of the Brazilian Government, which could be construed into a violation of the neutrality law of the United States. He replied most emphasically that there was not. "Film & Co., as said, "cannot enilst men for service under the Brazilian flag, nor are they even attempting to do so. As a commercial venture they are engaged in supplying was materials and munition to a friendly and the triple and the first of this complying was materials and munition to a friendly and the triple and the first of this complying the do so, as a commercial venture they are engaged in supplying the control of the sailors engaged desire to enlist when they reach liraxil, into it another matter entirely, that there is no enlisting coing on in the limited States.

"The vessels El Cid and Britannia will sail from this country under the Brazilian flag, because we have purchased them, but they will not become mader and crew are shipped."

Mr. Metdonca was asked for his opinion as to

Gravesend will by those courts be sent to the prisons into which they have thrust honest men for the offense of seeking the equal rights of political narties and the assured fairness of public elections. The people of Brooklyn have only begun to fight: "The Eagle" has only begun its part in this war in which its participation to date has not been unfelt. The question of whether our people and their children live in a free city under a free government, or in an ensiaved city under the lominion of wretches crueler and more cowardly than the Mahometan siave drivers of the Dark Continuous of wretches crueler and more cowardly than the Mahometan siave drivers of the Dark Continuous concerned. But the solution will be reacaed.

This paper is enlisted in this struggle till victory settles on the banners of the right. The time may not be longer than the setting of this Tuesday's soun, or it may last until the walls of this stately palace of industry and of truth are moss covered by the years in their flight and until worthier hards than those which direct these columns to-day succeed to the trust now held. But the fight will go on all the same. The workers may die, but the work will be unceasing until accomplished, and other men will enter into the work. Those who labor for the right in a sense neverkile. Their succession is perpetual. They draw from the people's cause that strength and inspiration which he, in old classic story, drew from kindly mother earth every time seeming adversity cast him in weakness on her bosom, wherefrom he drew the power of infinite capacity, of deathless invincibility and the strength of the indomitable heart.

Partisanship is ended until honesty be established. Politics is cast aside until the murderers of government be destroyed. Who shall run affairs or what their policy shall be is of less than no concern at all until the run of registration, the honesty of suffrage and the reality of elections shall have been secured. To the grand and good people of this great and grand but shame-stri

THE PRINCESS EULALIE NOT THE CAUSE.

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR DENIES THAT HER ELEC-TION CAUSED DISSENSION IN THE NEW-YORK CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF

Considerable comment has been caused by the resignations of Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, regent of resignations of Mrs. K. Ogden toremus, regent of the New-York Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. James L. Kerno-chan, registrar of the chapter, after a spirited report made by Mrs. Doremus at the meeting of the chapter held on Monday at Sherry's, in which she defended the course of the officers of the chapter in appointing the Princess Eulalie an honorary life member of the association. Those who are in a position to know the inside facts say that there has not been, and is not now, any split or ill-feelhas not been, and is not now, any spin ing in the association, although Mrs. Doremus has been criticised freely by members. The reason given by Mrs. Doremus for her resignation was ill health, and that of Mrs. Kernochan was lack of time to perform the duties of her office.

The criticism of Mrs. Doremus by certain mem-bers of the chapter arose in this way. Mrs. Doremus and the other officers of the chapter decided last spring that it would be a graceful act to make the Infanta a member of the organization. There was no time to elect the Princess in the ordinary way, and so the officers appointed her a member, paying her membership fee, about \$100, and giving her an engrossed certificate of membership. Certain nembers of the association murmured at this, and t was asserted that the officers had violated the it was asserted that the officers had violated the constitution of the society in appointing the Infanta to membership, the requirement being that no one was eligible whose ancestors in the direct line had not done some important service in the cause of the Revolution. Mrs. Doremus met this objection by showing that Carlos III, of Spain, an ancestor of the Infanta, had alded the American cause with money, offered men and recognized the independence of the colonies early in the struggle.

After setting forth these facts at the meeting on Monday, Mrs. Doremus resigned, as also did Mrs. Kernochan. An effort was made to induce them to withdraw their resignations, but to no avail. Mrs. Mary C. Mills then moved that a nominating committee be appointed to select candidates to illi the offices thus made vacant. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor vigorously opposed this motion, as did also Mrs.

Doremus and others, it being the established rule of the association to have all nominations made from the house, in order to prevent wirepulling and any political combinations. There was spirited debate, and then Mrs. Mills withdrew her motion.

motion.

Mrs. Pryor, in speaking of the affair, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "The resignations of Mrs. Doremus and Mrs. Kernochan were made at that particular time because they have to be laid on the table for thirty days before they are acted upon. I am sure that it was not on account of the Eulalie affair. There was ample precedent for their action in that case. I appointed Mme. de Courcelle, Lafayette's great-great-granddaughter, a member of the association when I was regent. There are no dissensions in the chapter. The order, I believe, has a giorious future."

CROWDS AT THE FLOWER SHOW.

THEY DIVIDE THEIR ATTENTIONS BETWEEN THE CHRYSANTHEMUMS AND THE BULLE-TINS OF ELECTION RETURNS.

There was a large attendance at the Flower Show yesterday, especially in the evening, when the auditorium was thronged. There was something a little out of the regular line in the announcement of election returns. Chrysanthemum Show visitors are not much given to expressing their feelings by the stamping of their feet, the swinging of their arms or by loud bawling from their throats over this thing and that; but whenever a report came which afforded some hope that Isaac H. Maynard would be defeated at the bar of public opinion, it was observed that there was a sudden shuffling of shoe soles on the floors, parting of lips, a gleam of something which sparkled for a moment in the eyes, and dency to remove hats and bonnets.

The Flower Show thus far has met the highest

expectations of the managers. It has been well patronized by the best people, and many expressions of surprise over the beauty of the groupings and single specimens are heard. The settings have been admirably arranged under the plans of Henry McCrowe, manager of the New-York Florists' Club. The rule of neatness has been conspicuously observed. Every circle in which plants are collected has a perfect alignment both as to the vessels and to the edging of the overhanging branches. The judges are already making their awards. To-day the Kindergarten contribution will come forward to share the honors, and the result of the competitive trial will be watched with real juvenile enthusiasm. Perhaps some of the children will go to their beds tonight with moist eyelids; but those who fail today will have a chance to win next year.

The chrysanthemum display is remarkable in the way of varieties offered. The florists themselves, who know more about the thing than anybody else, are delighted over the results. Of course, Pitcher & Manda, of Short Hills, N. J., have carried off many of the honors; but that was to be expected, for they are earnest laborers in the field of horticulture. be watched with real juvenile enthusiasm. Per-

The Personal Discomfort, and the worry of a Constant Cough, and the Sorenes of Lungs and Throat which usually attend it, are all remedied by Dr. D. Jane's Expectorant, a safe medicine for Pulmonary disorders and Throat Affections. ...

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BENNET-GASKILL-On Tuesday, November 7th, 1893, at the residence of the bride's patents, Philade pala, Mary C., daughter of Edwin A. Gaskill, to George Edgar Bennet, of Brooklyn.

CHESTER-CHENEY-On Saturday evening, November 2th, 183, at the home of the bride's mother, by the Rev. D. A. MacMurray, Harrita L. Caeney, daughter of Mrs. Helen L. Cheney, of 874 Manhattan-av., New-York, to Louis E. Chester, of Romester, now of the firm, The Sprague-Schuyler Mg. Co., of Jerser City.

MORRIES-HILL-On useday, November 7, 1893, at the Church of the Belovel Disciple, Stitast, and Madisonave, by the Rev. Charles Mencer Hall, Gertrade Pinckney, daughter of John Fisk Hill, of New-York, to Caleb Carmat Morris, of Elucaled, West Virginia. Binghamton, N. Y., and Norwich papers please copy.

Notices of marriage must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

McChoDDEN-On Monday night, November 6, 1893, at his late residence, 83 East 111tr-st., James McCrodon,

POND-On November 6th, Stewart Pond.

Funeral private.

SANFORD-In Fairfield, Conn., en November 6th, Albert W. Sanfrd, formetly of New-Greens, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday as 2.30 p. in.

Carriages on arrival of 12.06 train from New-York.

His friends and those of his brother-in-law, Howard Waldo, are respectfully invited.

WASSON-On Tuesday, November 7, after a long flinass, Katharine Priscills, wife of the Rev. James B. Wasson and daugater of the late G. F. R. Wadleigh, of Boston.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Boston papers please copy.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY. Office, 380 6th-ave., corner 28d-st., N. Y.

Special Notices.

has, on its merits, acquired unprecedented popularity throughout England and the United States as the finess table water procurable.—Adv. Established 1878.

MRS. McELRATH'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIES, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND JELLES. FURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY. Everything put up in glass and kept until fail. For prices, rederences, &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. Mc-ELRATH. 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"It is the daintiest and most deficious of perfumes,"rgonaut. Sold everywhere in crown-stoppered bottles.

Crab Apple Blossoms.

"It is the daintiest and most deficious of perfumes."—
Argonaut. Sold everywhere in crown-stoppered bottles.

Foreign mails for the week ending November II will close pomptly in all cases at tais onice, as follows:

Owing to certain requirements of Postat Union Regulations, no supplementary mails will be made up on the Plers of the White Star, Cunard or Havre mail steamers between the 1st and 28th of November.

WEDNESDAY—At 2 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Paris, via Southampton (ichters for Ireland must be directed per development of the Majoster"); at 3.50 a. m. for Bengium direct, per s. s. Noordland, via Antwerp (ichters must be directed "per Najoster"); at 3.50 a. m. for Bengium direct, per s. s. Noordland, via Antwerp (ichters must be directed "per Noordland"); at 8 a. m. for Fortune Island, Hayti except Jerentici and Savanilla, etc., per s. s. Ander; at 10 a. m. for Cape Colony and Natal, per s. s. Straits of Dover, via Capetown; at 1 p. m. for Iras, Mazunham and Ceara per s. s. Origen (ichter for the second per colonial at the Lat. Coordinate must be forested "per Colonia" at the Lat. Coordinate must be forested "per Colonia" at the Lat. Coordinate must be forested "per Colonia" at the Lat. Coordinate must be very s. s. A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans; at '3 p. m. for Puerto Corter, per s. s. Wanderer, from New-Orleans, THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Benniary 1:30 p. m.) for Reminda per s. s. Origen (ichter) must be directed "via Vancouver").

FIEDAY—At 9 a. m. for Progreso, per s. s. Mexico Cuba, per s. s. Namara; st 1 p. m. for Insura, Genalves, St. Mar and Port de Paix, per s. s. El Callao; at 0:30 p. m. or per s. Namara; st 1 p. m. for Insura, Genalves, St. Mar and Fort de Paix, per s. s. El Callao; at 0:30 p. m. for Progreso, per s. s. Mexico Cuba, per s. s. Namara; st 1 p. m. for Insura, Genalves, St. Mar and Fort de Paix per s. s. El Callao; at 0:30 p. m. for Progreso, per s. s. Mexico Cuba, per s. s. Namara; st 1 p. m. for Furnal and Cuba and James de directe

mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaste